AMERICAN COMMERCE WITH SPAIN INCREASING RAPIDLY.

Exports to the Peninsula Exceed All but One Year's Figures Before the Spanish-American War.

IMPORTS ALSO ARE GROWING

AGGREGATE UP TO IF NOT EXCEED. ING PAST TRADE FIGURES.

Cotton Forms the Great Bulk of the It Is Fast Becoming Favorably He Proclaims a Theocracy "Of God, by Outgo, but Manufactured Articles Are Shipped Freely.

IT IS INCREASING RAPIDLY, ESPE-CIALLY IN MACHINERY.

Agricultural Implements in Great Demand-Trade with Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. be greater, with possibly a single excepmonths ending with March, 1901, were

corresponding months of last year and only by a protective tariff. American \$7,091,043 in the corresponding period of the fiscal year 1899. The figures for the year | French make being unable to replace them. up to this time indicate that the total ex- American saws and other wood-cutting inports from the United States to Spain in the fiscal year 1901 will be about \$16,000,000. while in 1891 the exports to Spain were \$14,-619,335, in 1880 \$14,657,884 and in 1883, the one cheapness. Agricultural implements of year in which the fifteen-million-dollar line | American pattern and bearing an American was exceeded, \$16,931,287. On the import side the figures of the present fiscal year | made in France, on account of the high are largely in excess of those of 1899, though slightly less than those of 1900, which were the largest since 1891. The annual imports from Spain into the United States since 1891 have ranged from \$3,500,000 to \$6,000,000, averaging about \$4,500,000, while for the present-fiscal year they seem

likely to exceed \$5,000,000.

Breadstuffs, cotton, oils and wood manufactures are the principal articles which we export to Spain, raw cotton being by far the largest in volume. Fruits, nuts and | forms of alimentary products, which are wines are at present the principal articles imported from Spain, though in earlier years iron ore formed an important item. Importations of iron ore from Spain have also increased in the year 1900, as compared with years immediately preceding. amounting in 1900 to \$645,279, against \$44,648 in 1899, and \$302,327 in 1896. Going back to 1890 and 1891, however, our importations of iron ore from Spain amounted to nearly \$1,000,000 per annum. Almonds, oranges and raisins are the principal fruits imported into the United States from Spain, the almond importations averaging about \$500,-300 annually, and those of raisins from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 per annum.

Raw cotton is the largest single item in our exports to Spain. The exportations of cotton have increased from 87,669,782 pounds 1. 1890 to 123,306,186 pounds in 1900. This particular feature of our export trade with Spain was not materially affected by the war, our exports of that article in the fiscal years 1898 and 1899 having exceeded in quantity the figures of any other years during the decade. The number of pounds of cotton exported to Spain in 1900 is but slightly below that of 1899, while the increased price per pound brings its value to a higher fig-ure than that of any other year since 1891. Our total exports to Spain in 1900 were valued at \$13,399.680, and of this amount \$9, 618,930-more than two-thirds of the totalrepresented the value of cotton. The next important class of our exports to Spain is wood and manufactures of wood, and in this class the principal items are shooks, staves and headings, which have averaged over \$500,000 annually during the past ten years. Following wood in importance is the class designated breadstuffs, the to- murdered near their home at Holton, Kan., been closed to the public. The Midway tal for 1899 being \$518,088, as again \$1,941,206 buried in a shallow trench, was arrested in shows in 1893. Our exports of this class of merchandise to Spain has fluctuated considera-

largely by erop conditions in Spain. COMMERCE WITH SCANDINAVIA.

It Has More than Trebled in Exports in the Last Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets section of the Agricultural Department. has prepared a comprehensive article on the growth of the trade between the United States and the Scandinavian countries-Denmark, Sweden and Norway-during the ten years from 1890 to 1900, inclusive. It shows that in the ten years subsequent to 1890 our exports to these three countries talk further. He was taken to Topeka torose from \$9,000,000 to nearly \$29,000,000. Our | night. imports from Scandinavia are very small, being below \$4,000,000 in 1890, and only a the following statement: "My wife and little more than \$5,000,000 in 1900, which was I disagreed frequently, but I usually let the record year in imports.

Denmark is the principal factor in our Scandinavian trade, the exports to that country for 1900 having a value of more than \$18,000,000, while the combined shipments to Sweden and Norway were valued away on a visit. We had a few words on at about \$10,000,000. The official trade returns | Sunday (May 12) about it. She went away, ing the storm. The storm lasted only fifrate statements of the commerce carried was afraid of the disgrace, and hid her on with Sweden and with Norway, but the latter country is at present the more important customer. Since 1890, when our that she was dead was intended to keep Homestead, a partly finished store and more than \$5,000,000 and our exports to Sweden and Norway at less than \$4,000,000,

Although Denmark is the leading destination of our exports in the Scandinavian trade, our imports come chiefly from Swe- mire is a German farmer, forty-eight years some time afterward, but all will recover, den and Norway. The value of the goods old, tall, spare and uneducated. He talks The boys had been playing ball, and purchased from these two countries dur- with hesitation and appears dull of mind. | twenty-five or thirty took refuge from the ing 1900 slightly exceeded \$4,000,000, while The possibility that he would be tried for storm in the building. When the collapse the importations from Denmark had a murder seemed secondary to the disgrace came all escaped except those mentioned. value of only \$920,000. In the imports from that would result from the publicity of the Sweden and Norway, however, there was affair. Klensmire was born near Holton, comparatively little increase during the and has always lived in that vicinity. His past ten years, whereas the record of im- | mother and two or three brothers and portations from Denmark showed a de- sisters live there and are prosperous and cided gain, the value for 1900 being more | respected. than double that reported for any previous

year of the decade. Of the merchandise imported into the United States from Scandinavia during 1900 about 27 per cent, consisted of agricultural produce, whereas products of the farm Singing of One Causes an Affray at a ninth street to-day five men were injured, comprised about 70 per cent, of our exports Denmark's purchases of American farm products amounted to about \$15,000,000, while Sweden and Norway bought to the extent ports to Denmark were valued at \$4,300,000 and our agricultural exports to Sweden and tance were hides and skins, rennets, seeds, man and John Pettit were arrested.

cheese and distilled spirits. Our non-agricultural imports were valued in 1900 at \$3,755.325, iron and steel in manufactured forms making up nearly half of this amount. The principal other articles were wood manufactures, fish, manufactures of iron and steel, whale and fish oil and

Our export trade to Scandinavia consisted chiefly of breadstuffs, which in 1900 amounted to \$9,740,350, or nearly half the total of our agricultural exports, and were made up of corn, wheat flour, wheat, rice and oatmeal in the order named. Meat products aggregated \$4,698,750. The next most important agricultural exports were oil cake, cotton, vegetable oils, molasses and sirup, tobacco, seeds and nuts. Of the non-agricultural commodities shipped from the United States to Scandinavia during 1900 mineral oils and manufactures of iron and steel comprised the foremost items. Measured in value, these two classes of merchandise constituted more than hall of the entire export trade in non-agricultural products. Of mineral oils, over \$3,000,000 worth was exported, and of iron and steel manufactures nearly \$2,000,000 worth. Next to these two leading items the most important exports, in the order of their value, were agricultural implements leather, cycles, crude iron and steel, wood in its manufactured forms and fertilizers.

AMERICAN MACHINERY.

Known in the West of France.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-In a further series of extracts from the forthcoming Volume 2 of Commercial Relations, dealing with United States trade in France, Consul TRADE WITH WESTERN FRANCE Brittain, of Nantes, notes the development of the trade in American machinery in western France. During the past season. he says about 800 reapers, mowers and horse-rakes, arrived at that port. American mowers give good satisfaction, and the increased prices asked for farm labor will stimulate the sale of such machinery in the future. The American mower was a common sight last summer. In regard to the advantage gained by exhibiting machines, the consul says:

"Last month, a representative of a New England factory made an exhibition of meat choppers in one of the Nantes stores, and during the afternoon about twenty of various sizes were sold. The Nantes house has since sold more than 200 of these ma-WASHINGTON, June 1.-Commercial re- chines. If some company were to make an lations between Spain and the United exhibit of wringers, and show their work- self, second as John the Baptist, and who States seem to have been fully restored, profitable enterprise. There are no wringing. I am satisfied it would be found a now comes in me, the restorer of all things and it is not improbable that our exports | ers sold or offered for sale here, with the to that country in the fiscal year 1901 will exception of a few heavy English ma-

Consul Covert, of Lyons, says: "The tion, than in any preceding year. Exports | houses of this district which some years from the United States to Spain in the nine | ago furnished fine French hardware to the trade within the last two decades, and they valued at \$11,879,349, against \$10,081,920 in the are enabled to hold their own market here stoves, find a steady market here, the struments are pronounced the best in the world, because Americans are the greatest wood using people. American wrenches are seen in some stores, but the German article is the most common, on account of its name are met with in every county fair, and are highly prized. They are often tariff duty. Farmers tell me that they preincreased cost.'

Consul Tourge, of Bordeaux, says: "The fastest time made by any railway, it is Bayonne, where a run of 123 miles is made every day in 128 minutes. It is quite to the honor of making this run is accorded to a madman. American locomotives.'

The consul notes, as a curious fact, that one of the chief exports from Bordeaux to the United States consists of preserved grown in the greatest abundance in the United States, and are often of much superior quality. Prominent among these are There is not a particle of difference between them and the products of American gar-dens, continues Mr. Tourgee, except that the French beans and peas are of the smallest varieties and are put up while they are but half matured and very soft; also, they are packed with great attention to artistic effect. The cans are not filled by machinery and the vegetables are not handled with a scoop shovel; everything is done by hand and the wages of the girls, who do this work depend as much on the appearance of the bottles as on the number filled.

KANSAS MAN WHOSE WIFE WAS FOUND WITH SKULL CRUSHED.

He Makes a Lame and Halting Story of How She Committed Suicide-Wanted to Avoid Disgrace.

Klensmire, whose wife was yesterday found until 10 p. m. the exhibit structures have Kansas City, Kan., to-day. Marks on the closed. The weather to-day was changebly from year to year, being governed body, which is believed to have been buried since May 19, indicated that her skull had shine. Noon brought a hailstorm, with been crushed with a club and suspicion was thunder and lightning. When the gates directed against the husband, who disappeared on that date.

When arrested to-day Klensmire was at | weather, though cool, was pleasant for the the depot waiting to take a train, as he said, for Holton. When told that he was wanted on suspicion of murdering his wife, he refused for a time to talk. Then he declared that his wife had committed suicide on May 12. On the following morning, he said, when he found the body hanging from the rafters in their house he took it to the trench and buried it. Klensmire denied that he had murdered his wife, but refused to

Finally Klensmire was induced to make her have her way. Just before her death she was very angry because I wanted to sell some land to which she had signed a deed. She said she would leave me. But I did not want people to know she had left me, and told her to say she was going and later I found her body hanging from a teen minutes, but in that time three-tenths rope in the barn. I took her down, but body in the straw. The next day I buried | many trees, and the wind blew down sevher. I told the children she had gone to Texas, and the telegram I had sent saying exports to Denmark were valued at little them from knowing she had killed her-

short hesitating sentences. Asked about may die from the effects of injuries to his the former, according to the records of the condition of his wife's crushed head. 1900, have increased over \$13,000,000 and the he said: "Maybe the dirt falling on it aged fifteen years; Frank Sturgiss, thirmashed it in. I wouldn't strike her. There was no more than two feet of dirt over the body when it was found. Klens- shape, Marley remaining unconscious for

RISQUE SONGS BARRED.

Church Festival.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 2 .- The of only \$5,500,000. As compared with the | singing of a risque song by Robert Crawrecord for 1890, when our agricultural ex- ford started a row at a church festival at Pleasant Valley, thirteen miles from Norway at \$1,700,000, the figures quoted for here. B. S. Hedrick and MacLaughlin were 1900 diclose a remarkable increase. The dangerously cut and P. G. Knopp had his chief agricultural articles we imported from | teeth | knocked out. Robert Crawford, Scandinavia in the order of their impor- | MacLaughlin, John Stanley, Grover Alle-

HURLED AT POPE, GOVERNMENT, PREACHERS, BANKERS.

"I Am Elijah; See Me," He Declares, and Furthermore "Pay Tithes Into the Storehouse or Be Accursed. "

HE DEFIES THE GOVERIMENT

"I WILL TAKE NO COUNSEL IN MY METHODS," HE SAYS,

God and for God" in a Frenzied Speech at Chicago.

DECLARES HIS REINCARNATION

WAS ELIJAH AND JOHN THE BAPTIST AND IS DOWIE.

Three Thousand People Greet the Statement with Applause-He Reviles the Democracy.

CHICAGO, June 2 .- "I am Elijah, the prophet, who appeared first as Elijah him-Elijah was a prophet, John was a preacher, but I combine in myself the attributes of prophet, priest and ruler over men. Gaze on me, then; I say it fearlessly. Make the most of it, you wretches in ecclesiastical represented in the contracts closed by troops to Taku. The Germans are remov-United States have almost entirely lost that | garb. I am he that is the living physical commission to earth a third time has been | twenty-eighth triennial conclave of the tables and chairs. stoves, base-burners and smaller heating prophesied by Malachi, by God himself, by Grand Encampment of the United States, The Baluchi Regiment left this morning, me to be in very truth all of this will stand

> And over 3,000 people rose to their feet | commodations. and greeted the declaration with cheers and

John Alexander Dowie, true to his prom- to make the pilgrimage, twenty odd having ises, made this statement from the platform of the Auditorium to-night in the presence fer to buy the Ohio or Illinois harvesting of 5,000 people. It was the culmination of a and haying machines, notwithstanding the frenzied speech, in which he denounced Missouri, West Virginia, Michigan, Cali- Times, wiring Saturday, "that the French Well-Dressed Stranger Kills Himself everybody and everything not in Zion, cursed the Pope and the Roman Catholic said, is on the road between this city and | Church, spat bitterly at Masonry, the news- the order named, with contracts calling papers and the bankers of Chicago, and for locations for from 350 to 1,200 each. credit of American mechanics that the raged and tore up and down the stage like

"Understand well what I mean," he continned, "I will take no counsel in my methods of government. I have come to proclaim theocracy, pure and simple, the government of God, by God, and for God, and I will never rest till all other forms of canned or bottled peas and string beans. government have been driven from the

"You talk about your democracy! Bah! I tell you democracy has been tried in the balance and has failed. The government of the people, by the people and for the people is twaddle. I stand loyal to the flag and countenance no revolution, but I demand here and now that the name of God be placed foremost in the Constitution of the United States and the supreme authority of God over all things must be recognized.

"Listen to the first message of the prophet," he demanded. "You must pay your tithes and offerings into the storehouse of God. Accursed be ye if ye would seek to rob His house of its fullness by not obeying this, His will, sent through Elijah.'

FIRST OPEN SUNDAY.

Public Has Access to Exhibit Buildings at the Exposition.

BUFFALO, June 2.- The exhibit buildings at the Pan-American exposition had their first open Sunday to-day. While the gates KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2 .- W. H. have been open every Sunday from 1 p. m. opened at 1 o'clock there was sunshine. At o'clock the sky cleared again and the rest of the day.

This evening, in the Temple of Music Organist W. P. Stanley, of Brooklyn, gave a recital. To-night only four carloads of exhibits remain to be unloaded, and the in- I trouble is anticipated. The State board of stallation work is rapidly nearly an end. The intercollegiate games to be held in row to make an attempt to adjust the difthe Stadium on Tuesday will be in the ficulties. nature of a dedication of that great arena for athletic sports. As a large number of entries from colleges of both the East and the West have been recieved, the event will have national interest.

FIFTEEN MINUTES' STORM.

It Injures Four Persons and Does

Damage Near Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, June 2.-One of the heaviest spring storms known to the government weather bureau here passed over this part eral small house. At Whittaker, near dwelling were wrecked, burying in the ruins three boys and a man, all of whom All this was ground out of Klensmire in | were badly hurt. The man, Daniel Martin. head and spine. The boys-George Marley, teen, and Daniel Ashton, aged sixteenwhen dug out of the ruins, were in bad

SALOON WAS OPEN.

The Drinkers Got Into a Row and Five Were Stabbed.

CHICAGO, June 2.-In a drunken street fight at No. 124 West One-hundred-andtwo of them seriously. The injured:

STEPHEN LAPORTE, wound on head and knife stab in neck; condition serious. ANDREW STARK, four wounds in back one severing ninth rib and cutting two muscles of left arm; condition serious. JOSEPH HOVARTH, wounded in back. JOE DARE, scalp wounds.

LOUIS KOVACH, injured internally, All the participants had been drinking in a saloon, when a dispute arose, and they clared off wir a victory for the men. The went outside to settle the matter. In the strike has been on nearly a month.

affray, knives, clubs and bricks were used freely. The men are all employed in the Pullman car works.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE FIRE ON

Thousands of Acres of Cultivated Land Laid Waste-Victims Were the Families of Laborers.

ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.

CHICAGO, June 2.-A dispatch to the Tribune from Oaxaca, Mex., says: "Further details of the great fire which raged days have been received here. More than seventy people were unable to escape the rapid progress of the flames and were burned to death. The fire started on a coffee plantation, and owing to the dryness of the vegetation it was soon beyond control and wrought great damage to growing crops. Many thousands of acres of coffee trees, bananas, orange trees and other tropical products were destroyed. A number of plantation buildings were destroyed. all families of plantation laborers, who, BALUCHI REGIMENT DEPARTS "Those who met death in the flames were unable to escape the fire, perished in their huts. The fire burned for ten days, and was finally quenched by a heavy tropical

GREATEST IN HISTORY

COMING TEMPLARS' CONCLAVE IN THE KENTUCKY METROPOLIS.

sented in Contracts Already Made -Illinois Leads, Indiana Next.

His son Jesus, by Peter, and, three thou- to be held in Louisville on Aug. 27-30. amid impressive ceremonies of farewell. All

ber of commanderies that have arranged to the American troops. secured locations for conclave week, the size of the parties averaging 100 knights and ladies. Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, fornia, the District of Columbia, Massa- intend to annex Hai-Nan in July. chusetts and Rhode Island follow in about The total number of contracts made by the committee provide space for over 10,000 persons. This is independent of about half as many to be cared for by the railroads, all of which entering Louisville have agreed to "park" sleeping cars for use by occupants as quarters during the triennial, and by steamboat companies with packets in the local harbor during the

fourth week of August. "Placing these 15,000 has not taxed the entertaining capacity of Louisville in the slightest," said Colonel Gathright, "and we have good accommodations in hotels, boarding nouses and an ideal camp at Fountain Fery Park for twice, aye, thrice as many more. From the contracts made this far in advance of the triennial, which is twelve weeks off, we are justified in the belief that Louisville will have the greatest conclave in the history of the York branch of Masonry.'

STRIKE TO BEGIN TO-DAY

HOLYOKE MILL OPERATIVES WILL GO OUT THIS MORNING.

About 3,000 Workers Affected-Strike Situation on the Southern Railway-Other Labor News.

naugurates the first complete day of the Francisco, charging him with forgery of big strike. If the expectations of the strikers are realized there will be nearly 3,000 have not agreed to the strikers' demands. 2:30 there was a heavy fall of rain. At 4 evening, and it was voted to call a meeting of the women operatives for Tuesday

SOUTHERN IS FIRM.

the mills in the morning, but no serious

arbitration is expected in the city to-mor-

Men Who Do Not Report for Duty

Will Be Paid Off.

WASHINGTON, June 2 .- At the offices of the Southern Railway Company to-day it was said no word had been received either from the striking machinists or the superintendents of the shops where they have been employed. Several telegrams that erable number of the strikers had been around to announce that they would report for work Monday morning, in conformity to the company's ultimatum. Officials of the Southern say the men who do not return for work to-morrow will be paid off, and it is said that it will be impossible in the future for them to secure employment with the company.

Strike About Over in Boston.

BOSTON, June 2.- The nine-hour commit- | Sweeping Victory Over the Combined tee of the Machinists' Union estimates that 2,200 machinists in Boston and vicinity have secured the nine-hour work-day and advance in wages demanded, and that five named have secured shorter hours. Golding & Co., printing press makers, to-day granted their forty machinists the concessions demanded, and the machinists' strike is now confined to five shops, employing in all 1,720 hands.

Tunnel Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, June 2.-With the unanimous vote of the delegates who attended the meeting of the Central Federated Union this afternoon to "reconsider the action taken by the meeting on the previous | He Will Visit Friends and Relatives Sunday, and to give the committee on rapid transit full power to effect a settlement. the strike on the Rapid Transit tunnel virtually is brought to an end.

Boiler Makers Win Their Strike.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., June 2 .- The strike of the boiler makers of the Pennsylvania engineering works of this city for a ninehour day for ten hours' pay has been de-

GERMAN TROOPS WILL LEAVE PEK-ING DURING THIS WEEK.

Von Waldersee and His Staff Will Depart To-Day and the Expedition Will Follow Fast as Possible.

MUCH LOOT IS GOING OUT

OF CHINESE SOUVENIRS.

Restoration of Control in Peking to

Chinese Hands Will Be Made

Gradually During This Month.

AMERICANS BID FAREWELL TO

THEIR BRITISH COMRADES.

French to Annex Hai-Nan-London Times Correspondent Hears It Will Be Done in July.

PEKING, June 2 .- At a meeting of the congenial or mismated, I hereby generals of the allied troops, to-day, it was decided to transfer the administration of the city of Peking to the Chinese officials

gradually, during June. Count Von Waldersee, accompanied by his LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 2.-Thirty-seven staff, will leave Peking to-morrow. Two Cumberland Telephone Company Predifferent States and Territories are already | special trains will run all the week, taking grand and subordinate commanderies of ing an extraordinary quantity of bagand spiritual embodiment of Elijah, and my Knights Templars for quarters during the gage, including Chinese carts, rickshaws,

out to-night by Col. J. T. Gathright, chair- and every American officer in Peking, was man of the committee on hotels and ac- present, the Americans being particularly Illinois leads all the other States in num- manner in which the British bade farewell Illinois.

French to Annex Hai-Nan.

LONDON, June 3 .- "I am informed," says the Hong-Kong correspondent of the

M'LAURIN'S PLANS.

Governor to Appoint.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 2 .- A special to the Observer from Bennetsville, S. C. the home of Senator McLaurin, says there cember, Senator McLaurin will resign and give a clew as to the cause of his action request Governor McSweeney to appoint old, well dressed and had a considerable his successor. Should the senator do this, amount of money. it is understood he would expect the Governor to appoint a man representing the same political views as Bryan and Tillman, and the senator would meet this gentleman, in 1902, on the hustings, with the purpose of regaining his place in the Senate. The senator believes he has as much right

to define Democratic principles as has Mr. Bryan, Mr. Tillman, or any one else. Mr. McLaurin claims that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Tillman both opposed true Democracy and advocated populism, socialism and communism. The earnestness with which the fight is to be carried on may be judged from the announcement that a daily morning paper will be established at Columbia with a South Carolinan, now residing in Rich-

mond, Va., as editor. ON AN OLD CHARGE.

Ex-Army Officer Arrested at Butte,

Mont., for Forgery. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 2 .- A special from Butte, Mont., to the Times says: Presidio, near San Francisco, was arrestvouchers in the army, three years ago. He ago, on the charge of having been implicated in some alleged peculations at the and nothing further was heard of the affair until the arrest last night. Neill says he is innocent of the charge of forgery. He has a wife and several children resid ing in Oakland. Cal. His wife is highly connected socially on the coast. For a year Neill has been in the employ of the Anaconda Mining Company, as engineer. He will be taken back to San Francisco.'

NINE PERSONS INJURED.

Trolley Car and Train Collide at Mc-

Keesport-One Victim May Die. McKEESPORT, Pa., June 2.-By a collision between a car on the United Traction Company's line and a train on the McKeesport and Belle Vernon branch of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad at McKeesport to-day, nine people were more or less seriously injured, one perhaps fatally. The SIX-MONTHS-OLD CHILD of James

the right temple EDNA FEY, aged six years, Duquesne. TONY JORDAN, McKeesport, JAMES SMITH, McKeesport. JAMES M'QUAID, McKeesport. IRWIN MONTGOMERY, conductor;

NATIONALISTS WON.

spine injured and may die.

Opposition in Havana. HAVANA, June 2.- The predictions of the Havana Nationalists concerning the

outcome of yesterday's municipal elections are verified. Senor Miguel Gener, the Nationalist candidate, was elected mayor of Havana, receiving 11.115 votes, against 7.533 cast for Senor Mora, Republican, and candidate of the Democratic party. The Nationalists elected eighteen memhers of the Municipal Council, the Republicans four and the Democrats two.

BALDWIN IN THE WEST.

Before Starting North.

NEW YORK, June 2. - Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, commander of the expedition for the discovery of the north pole, left toight over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Chicago, St. Louis and other points in the West. "I shall return to New York in being depopulated. about ten days," said Mr. Baldwin. "The object of my present trip West is to pay a insurrection of 1798 and other irish subjects. farewell visit to my parents and friends. He says that while here he will work for I expect to leave New York for Dundeo the freedom of Ireland.

assume command of the expedition, scheduled to leave Tromsoc, Norway, on the 25th. I am not at liberty to announce the personnel of my party at this time. but will do so before I leave New York for my polar trip.

equipment of the steamer Frithjof, the supply vessel of the expedition, left, en route for Tromsoe, by the City of Rome on Saturday. Messrs. Andree, Rilliet and Sandin, members of the expedition, left by the same steamer to join the America, now lying at Dundee, awaiting Commander Baldwin's arrival.

W. S. Champ, who has charge of the

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Revolution Santo Domingo Squelched Before Fairly Begun.

ported here that the revolution in Santo

Lomingo has been completely crushed at

its inception. A number of the prominent on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec for several GERMANS TAKE A VAST QUANTITY rebels have been shot or imprisoned. DUBLIN FUSILIERS REVOLT AT THE Among the latter is a son of the late President Hereaux, who is said to have been the leader of the movement. The royal mail steamer La Plata reports

that there is little cargo offering from Colombian ports, in consequence of the heavy export duties recently imposed by the Colembian government in order to redeem its issue of paper money and to meet expenses incident to the revolution.

FIRST AGNOSTIC MARRIAGE.

Cincinnati Has the Unenviable Honor of Witnessing It.

CINCINNATI, June 2.- The first "agnostic marriage" in this country occurred here to-day and formed the closing feature of the agnostic Sunday school that has been established here. The contracting parties were Frederick Federle and Miss Martha Seaman. Justice Alexander Roebling performed the legal part of the ceremony. after which both parties made their pledges, including one not to resist divorce proceedings. The bride also repeated the words, "Should I discover that we are unthat I will not bear children that are not born of affection.

INCREASES ITS CAPITAL.

pares to Extend Its Service. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 2.- The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company has decided to increase its capital stock 20 per cent., or to \$7,500,000. Part of the added capital is to be expended in completing a direct line now in course of construction sands years ago, by Moses. All who believe This fact is embodied in a statement given the other British troops, with their bands, between Nashville and Louisville. The company operates throughout Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi and Louisiana, and anxious to show their appreciation of the in the southern portions of Indiana and Lines from New Orleans to Beaumont, Tex., also are being built.

UNKNOWN SUICIDE.

in a Fergus Falls, Minn., Hotel. FERGUS FALLS, Minn., June 2.-A stranger who last night came to the Occidental Hotel and registered as George He Will Resign Later and Ask the Gilbert, of Portland, Ore., was this morning found lying upon the floor of his room with a bullet hole in his forehead. He never regained consciousness and died a short time after being found. A revolver was found near the body, and the man had are good reasons for believing that just evidently killed himself. No letters or anyprior to the meeting of Congress, in De- thing that would establish his identity or

NO CHANGE FOR BETTER

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION EX-CITES GRAVE UNEASINESS.

While Practically, Unchanged, She

Shows Little Rallying Power-

Latest Bulletin from Sickroom. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- Mrs. McKinley continues very weak. Her condition is not | police suspicions were justified. greatly changed from that of yesterday, but each day that elapses without a gain in strength lessens her powers of recupera-"Lieutenant John M. Neill, an ex-officer | tion. The complaint which came near end- Better Sentiment in Control in Lonof the regular army, stationed at the ing her life in San Francisco is still pres-

ent. It is in a slightly less aggravated ed here, last night, by a deputy United form, but gives the physician and the Presi-HOLYOKE, Mass., June 2.-To-morrow States marshal, on instructions from San dent much concern. Mrs. McKinley has shown remarkable vitality, but her illness has so reduced her strength as to leave her very feeble indeed. It is feared that unless a change for the better soon manifests itself her strength may become so nearly ex-Presidio, but the shortage was made good | hausted as to leave her without rallying power. The news given out by the physicians in attendance to-day was not reassuring, though hope of better things still continues. After a consultation between Doctors Rixey, Sternberg and Johnston, the following bulletin was issued:

> "Mrs. McKinley passed a comfortable night, but her condition has not materially changed since the report of yesterday." There were no further consultations of the physicians during the day, but Dr. Rixey called during the evening and spent some time with the patient. In response to inquiries, from time to time, the state-

ment was made that there had been no change in the condition of the sufferer. President McKinley spent most of the day at the bedside of his wife, though late in the afternoon he went out for an hour's drive. He departed alone, but met Judge Watson, of Ohio, an old friend on the way. Monteville, of McKeesport; contusion of and the latter accompanied him to the White House. There were many callers at | bad week, with lower quotations everythe White House during the day and evening, making anxious inquiries regarding Mrs. McKinley. With few exceptions they simply left their eards after being assured by the doorkeepers that there was no change in Mrs. McKinley's condition. evening, although the latter did not remain very long. Dr. Rixey was at the mansion for over two hours, and when he left for neunced that at that time Mrs. McKinley at 80. The gold quotation was 37.30. was resting comfortably, as she had done all the afternoon.

Senator Elkins called on the President during the evening and was with him for about fifteen minutes.

NOT PEACE, BUT WAR.

3,211 cast for Senor Carlos Garcia, the Father Finn Thinks It Is All that Can Save Ireland.

> NEW YORK, June 2. - The Cunarder Etruria, which had been anchored in the on last Friday. fog all night off Sandy Hook, came to her dock early this morning. She brought over, in all, 318 passengers, among them being the Rev. Thomas Vincent Finn, a fete day and a large crowd witnessed a graduate of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic College, at Carlow, Ireland. He said that he had been ordained as a priest and had | The King personally conferred upon the had charge at New Ross and Blackwater. | premier, Signor Zanardelli, the collar of the He explained that he had severed his con- Order of the Annunziata. nection with the Catholic Church because he could not preach peace when he believed that only war could save his country from

"Father" Finn has written books on the

ENGLISH PAPER COMMENTS OF RE-CEPTION OF AMERICANS.

The King "Put the Scal of Royal Approval" on the National Welcome

of the Business Men.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 2.-It is re- MILITARY RIOT IN ENGLAND

SHORNCLIFF BARRACKS.

Corunna Prefect Dismissed by the Madrid Ministry for Not Coping

with the City's Rioters.

A NEW METHOD OF ECONOMY

SPAIN WITHDRAWS HER MILITARY ATTACHES FROM ABROAD.

Dedication of Bismarck Monument at Berlin-Better Sentiment on the

Bourses-Severe Storms.

LONDON, June 3 .- The Daily Telegraph, in the course of an editorial on King Edward's reception of the visiting delegation from the New York Chamber of Commerce Saturday, says: "It stamped the royal scal upon a national welcome. There could have been no more fortunate suggestion at the outset of this remarkable visit of the true spirit in which Americans business

rivalry is regarded in Great Britain." * The paper advocates, as one of the best means of meeting this friendly rivalry, that British employers and workmen alike should visit the United States and observe for themselves American business methods, and it declares that "the fact of the two countries being so indispensable to caca other makes all plans of European indus-Shreveport, La., and from New Orleans to | trial coalition against the United States an idle dream, so far as any British participa-

> tion is concerned." MILITARY RIOTERS.

Dublin Fusiliers Have to Be Quelled

at Bayonet's Point. LONDON, June 2 .- A military riot occurred last night at Shorncliff. A detachment of the Dublin Fusiliers, actuated by some imaginary grievance, wrecked their barrack room. The guard was called out to arrest the ringleaders and shots were fired by the Fusiliers, who met the re-

inforced guard with a volley of ball cart-Two men of the guard were seriously infured by bayonet thrusts. The riot lasted

two hours.

Spanish Troubles Deepening. MADRID, June 2.- The Spanish government, it is asserted, has dismissed the prefect of Corunna, where serious riots occurred last Friday, and the torpedo-boat

destroyer Audaz has arrived there with marines to maintain order. Two of the persons injured in collisions with the gendarmes have since succumbed. The houses of the workmen in Corunna were yesterday draped in crepe bearing

the inscription, "To the Martyrs of Yes-Two Anarchists, a Spaniard and an Italian, arrested here as the result of advices from Marseilles that they had projects against the Spanish ministers, have been liberated, owing to lack of proof that the

THE FOREIGN BOURSES.

con, but Consols Continue Weak. LONDON, June 2 .- All indications point to a rational resumption of business on the London Stock Exchange in the near future. There is no reason why this should have been delayed as long as it has, except that London recovers slowly, and therefore the effect of the recent panic has been a week during which transactions have been decidedly dull. New York has continued sending higher prices, and these were marked up here in a perfunctory fashion, but actual business has been very small. Leading critics now point out that the material prospects of the United States. which caused the recent advance in stocks, are as good as ever. London's Northern lacific settlement is now practically complete and money is easy. Consols continue their downward tenden-

cy, this being their lowest record for the last ten years. It is reported that Berlin is investing in Chinese bonds.

Berlin Buys Chinese Bonds. BERLIN, June 2.-It is a significant fact that the announcement of the withdrawal of the allied troops from China, which the bourse had long expected would give an impetus to business, was almost wholly without influence upon trading last week. Its only effect was to increase transactions in Chinese loans at rising quotations. In all departments the boerse had a very

Spanish Bank Gains Specie.

where.

MADRID, June 2.- The report of the Bank of Spain for the week ended yester-Drs. Rixey and Sternberg both were in day shows the following changes: Gold in attendance at the White House during the hand, an incerase of 10,000 pesetas; silver in hand, an increase of 3,659,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, a decrease of 2,800,000 the night, a little before 11 o'clock, he an- pesetas. Spanish fours closed yesterday

Severe Storm in Europe.

LONDON, June 3 .- For several days intense heat has prevailed over the continent, accompanied by heavy storms of thunder and hail. In various sections the crops have been destroyed, and many deaths have been caused by lightning. An Ursuline convent at Boppard, on the Rhine, was demolished and three women were killed. Four people were killed by lightning at Pocularo, near Udine, Italy.

King Victor Reviews His Troops.

POME, June 2.- To-day was the national

review of the troops by King Victor Em-

manuel, who was enthusiastically received.

Spanish Liberals Elect Senators. MADRID, June 2.- The elections for the

renewal of the elective half of the Senate were held to-day. The Liberals elected 11

of their candidates and the conservatices